WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS NOTICE – BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION

Washington State Residents or Employees – This summary of the provisions of the Washington State Fair Credit Reporting Act (WFCRA) is being provided to you pursuant to state law. The WFCRA is designed to promote accuracy, fairness, consumer confidentiality and the proper use of credit data by each consumer reporting agency (CRA) in accordance with the requirements of the WFCRA.

The WFCRA is modeled after, and generally provides the same rights as, the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA) (15 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq.) A summary of your rights under the FCRA is available at

http://apps.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=19.182&full=true%20-%2019.182.070. The complete text of the WFCRA RCW 19.182, can be obtained from the Washington Code Revisers Office, P.O. Box 40551, Olympia, WA 98504, or online at http://apps.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=19.182&full=true%20-%2019.182.070.

One significant distinction between the FCRA and the WFCRA is that in Washington, an employer may not obtain a consumer report that indicates the consumer's credit worthiness, credit standing, or credit capacity, unless (1) the information is substantially job related and the employer's reason(s) for using the information are disclosed in writing, or (2) the information is required by law.

The following is a summary of your major rights under the WFCRA:

- You will be required to provide proper identification before reviewing your consumer file. Proper identification may include your Social Security number. You may request to review your file at any time. A CRA will make disclosures of your file available to you during normal business hours and on reasonable notice. File disclosures may be done in person or by telephone, if you have made a written request and pay the toll charge, as applicable, or by any other reasonable means. A CRA will provide trained personnel to explain to you any information in your consumer report. Upon request, and proper identification, you may be permitted to bring one additional person with you to review your consumer file. If the CRA provides you with a credit score, the agency will also provide you with an explanation for that credit score.
- You have a right to know what is in your file. Upon proper identification, you may request and obtain all the information about you in the CRA's files, although medical information may be withheld, and instead will be disclosed to a health care provider of your choice. Your health care provider may disclose your medical information to you directly. Your file disclosure will include all items of information the CRA maintains about you, including sources of information (except sources acquired solely for use in an investigative report). The file will also identify each person who procured your consumer report for employment purposes during the two-year period preceding your request, or any person who procured your report for any other purpose within the six-months prior to your request. When applicable, a record of inquiries the CRA received identifying you in a credit transaction that was not initiated by you in the six-months prior to your file disclosure request. Each of these records will include the name of the person or trade name of the business that sought your consumer file, and upon your request, their respective addresses.
- You are entitled to one free consumer report every 12 months, upon request. In many cases, your file disclosure will be free. You may be charged a limited fee for a second or subsequent report requested by you during a 12-month period. You will also not be charged for:
 - a consumer report if a person has taken adverse action against you because of information in your report;
 - the reinvestigation of information you dispute; or
- corrected reports resulting from the deletion of inaccurate or unverifiable information.
- You must be told if information in your file has been used against you. If a person takes an adverse action against you
 that is based, in whole or in part, on information contained in a consumer report, that person must tell you (usually,
 through a written notice), and must give you the name, address, and telephone number of the CRA that provided the
 information.
- You have a right to dispute incomplete or inaccurate information. If you identify information in your file that is incomplete
 or inaccurate, and you notify the CRA directly of the dispute, the CRA will reinvestigate without charge and record the
 current status of the disputed information before the end of thirty business days, unless your dispute is frivolous. Upon
 completion of the reinvestigation, within
 five hyperbolic designs, the energy will provide you notify any entropy of the organized.

five business days of the CRA's decision, the agency will provide you notice in writing or through another authorized means, of the results of the reinvestigation. If the CRA determines that your dispute is frivolous the agency will inform you of that determination, along with its reasons, and your rights under the WFCRA within five business days.

• Consumer reporting agencies must correct or delete inaccurate, incomplete, or unverifiable information. Upon completion of the reinvestigation, if the information you disputed is found to be inaccurate or cannot be verified, the CRA must delete the information and notify you of the correction. Information that has been found to be inaccurate will not be reinserted into your consumer file, unless the furnisher of the information verifies the accuracy and completeness of that information. In such circumstances, you will be notified, within thirty business days that the information is being reinserted into your file. If the reinvestigation does not resolve your dispute, you may file with the

CRA a brief statement (that may be limited to 100 words) setting forth the nature of your dispute. The statement will be placed in your consumer file and in any subsequent report containing the information you disputed.

- You have the right to request that users of your consumer report be notified of any disputed information they previously received within the statutory time frame. After certain disputed information has been deleted or you have filed a statement of dispute, you may request that the CRA provides notification of that deleted item or item of dispute to any person you designate who has, within two years received your consumer report for employment purposes, or who has within six months received your report for any other purpose, if the furnished report contained the deleted or disputed information.
- Consumer reporting agencies may not report outdated negative information. In most cases, a CRA may not report negative information that is more than seven years old, or bankruptcies that are more than ten years old.
- You have the right to advanced disclosure of any fees. Any charges for file disclosures or other requested actions to be taken by the CRA must be disclosed to you before the information is provided or the action is taken.
- Access to your file is limited. A CRA may provide information about you only to people with a valid need

 usually to consider an application with a creditor, insurer, employer, landlord, court or government agency, or in accordance with your written instructions.
- You must be notified if reports are provided to employers. A CRA may not give out information about you to employers without your knowledge. A potential employer must make a clear and conspicuous disclosure in writing to you or obtain your consent before obtaining a report. A current employer may not receive a report unless it has given you written notice that reports may be used for employment purposes.
- You must be notified in writing if a person seeks an investigative consumer report about you. An investigative consumer report may include information as to your character, general reputation, personal characteristics, and mode of living. Within a reasonable period of time after receiving such notice, you may request, in writing, a disclosure as to the nature and scope of the investigation requested—which will be delivered to you within five days of your request.
- You may limit "prescreened" offers of credit and insurance you get based on information in your credit report. You may
 elect not to receive unsolicited "prescreened" offers for credit and insurance by using the CRA's notification system
 to remove your name and address from the lists these offers are based on. You may opt-out with the nationwide credit
 bureaus at 1-888-5-OPTOUT (1-888-567-8688).
- You may place a security freeze on your credit report. Under certain circumstances, you may request that a security freeze be placed on your credit report to prevent it from being shared with potential creditors or insurance companies when making determinations related to your eligibility for credit.
- You may be able to block information resulting from identity theft from appearing on your credit report. If you are a
 victim of identity theft, certain CRAs must permanently block misinformation resulting from that theft from appearing
 on your credit report. You must provide the CRA with a copy of a police report as evidence of your claim before it can
 place the block on your report.
- You may seek damages from violators. If a CRA, a user of consumer reports, or a furnisher of information to a CRA violates the WFCRA, and you have a legal basis for a claim under the WFCRA, you may be able to bring a legal action in court to assert your rights under the WFCRA. The applicable statute of limitations is specified in Wash. Stat. § 19.182.120—which is generally two years from the date the cause of action accrued. Consumers who prevail on claims to enforce the WCFRA may obtain actual damages, monetary penalties, reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and other relief.

For questions or concerns regarding the WFCRA, please contact:

Office of the Attorney General Consumer Protection Division 800 5th Avenue, Suite 2000 Seattle, Washington 98104-3188 Phone 1-800-551-4636 or (206) 464-6684 Statewide Toll-Free TDD: 800-833-6388

Any complaints by consumers under state law may be directed to: The

Attorney General's Office via U.S. Mail or Online.

Information and forms related to filing a consumer complaint can be found at:

http://www.atg.wa.gov/FileAComplaint.aspx

Additional information about consumer issues can be found at: http://www.atg.wa.gov/consumer-issues